

T SERVICE
BACK HAND

prior of a printing shop in Philadelphia, and I used a trustworthy man who will look after my interests while I am away on my other work, inspecting sewing machines. If we reach an agreement I hope that you will bring your wife to Philadelphia with you, for then I shall be more certain of your honesty."
"But I shall not act as boss, shall I? You must have other experienced men there," I said.
"They do not know their business," Cecilia told me. "You cannot properly execute the work I wish you to do."
"Cecilia then showed me some money order blanks, commercial papers and handbills, and I told him that such work was my specialty.
"It was agreed that Cecilia should go with me to Philadelphia, and Cecilia promised us that we should have a very healthy life we would not have to work. It was not fixed in my mind just where Philadelphia was, for I had not been in America long and had remained all the time in New York. But Cecilia told me we would be well taken care of during the trip, and that if I did not care to keep the position I would receive my fare back to New York. When Cecilia promised to pay the rent we owed on our rooms and to discharge any other debts Cecilia or I had contracted, I was swept by a great wave of grief, and Cecilia even told me that she would be the house where she carried on his business, and that there would be no rent to pay, as he owned it.
"When Cecilia returned from work that evening she cried with happiness over the news and seemed more joyful over my own fortune than her own. At first she did not want to go with me, however, for she said the trip would be expensive, and she wanted to remain at her work so that all my earnings would benefit me. It was not until I told her that the expenses for both of us were to be paid that she consented to go.
"With Cecilia I went to a photographer's and bought cameras, plates and a tripod, and then to the printing shop in which I had worked and struck a bargain for a press which Cecilia said she needed. It was on leaving there that I met "Don Turi" Cina, whom Cecilia introduced as his godfather. Cina took my hand in his great paw and shook it so that the bones cracked, and I could have groaned with the pain of it. He was a terrible man. That I knew at the first sight of him.
"Do not watch his ordinary clothes," said Cecilia to me. "He is a man of gentle manners."
"Late in the afternoon Cecilia, Cina, Don Pasquale and a man named Sylvestre rushed into our rooms and began putting labels on the furniture, which we had packed for shipping. At the time Cecilia kept me busy with some papers and Cecilia was so occupied with wrapping up some of the smaller things that neither of us noticed what was printed on the labels.
"Just as they were carrying the furniture from the house my eye caught one of the tags. On it was printed—
"A Cina, Highland!"
"Suspicious, I turned upon Cecilia. "Do we not go to Philadelphia?" I cried.
"A—ha—ha," laughed Cecilia, and his eyes shot black, wicked fire. "We go to Philadelphia, but the house is really outside the city. This is the place where the boat stops, and from there we walk twenty minutes. But have no fear, you will be put to no inconvenience, for we shall hire a carriage. Do not worry about the labels. It is just as though we were sending the furniture to the Bronx, or Harlem. Would it not be all New York?"
"But do we not go by rail?" I inquired.
"That would cost too much," said Cecilia. "Besides we could not load the furniture on the train as we can on the boat. It will be a beautiful trip."
"We left New York that evening. When we were not more than two hours from the pier Cecilia came to me and said, "Mr. Conito, we are about to make a very poor showing."
"Why is that?" I asked.
"Because I find I have not money enough to pay all the fares to Philadelphia. Our friends, who helped us pack the furniture are going to assist us in settling up the presses, so I should certainly pay their fares."
"I have not one penny," I told him.
"When he asked Cecilia if she could lend him some money she took five dollars from her stocking and gave it to him. This was the only money we had between us."
In this way Cecilia and his friends made it impossible for Conito and Cecilia to escape them if they should become suspicious. Once more, according to Conito's confession—
"Late at night Cecilia awoke me and said that the boat was stopping at Highland, where we should get off. It was cold and there was snow on the ground, which made Cecilia very cross and we were not at all happy.
"I am sorry you are both tired after the trip," said Cecilia. "Philadelphia is not far from here, but we will stop at the house of my other godfather for a few days until you are rested."
"We waited for half an hour on the pier and Cecilia grew crosser each minute. I myself had many misgivings, until I felt very grateful to these men and the thought of having good work and saving a little money outweighed all else.
"There was a clattering of horses' hoofs and a wagon rattled up the pier at great speed. Cecilia introduced the driver as Vincenzo Ciglio, his father-in-law, and we drove to his place, where there was a great feast ready with plenty of wine, which put Cecilia in a good humor once more. My suspicions were lulled and it seemed that at last she was to flow along like a beautiful dream."
How "life flowed along" for Conito and Cecilia you will see by the next article.

70 Columns

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

FIRST NEWS SECTION

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1914

ONE CENT

TROOPS WILL NOT WITHDRAW FROM MEXICO

Until a Firm Government is Established—Huerta's Fall Predicted.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] WASHINGTON, May 18.—General Huerta has authorized the Mexican delegates to submit his resignation, in case such a course is found necessary to a settlement in peace negotiations. This was stated positively in despatches to-day from a thoroughly competent diplomatic source in Mexico City, to one of the foreign representatives here, and confirms intimations given by friends of the delegates here yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—While the stage was being set in Niagara Falls, Ontario, to-day for the next big scene in the Mexican crisis, officials in diplomatic and administration circles eagerly discussed the extent to which the mediation preliminaries might reach, and the bearing the negotiations eventually would have on the hope of settling the southern republics. Reported optimism of the Huerta delegates over chances for mediation and their confidence that their long journey will not have been in vain found reflection in the capital.

Members of the federal mission were in New York to-day. Minister Naon of Argentina, was expected in Niagara Falls where he was to cooperate in arranging for the beginning of the conference next Wednesday. Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil, was in New York where he was to leave for the Canadian border town. Minister Suarez of Chile was to leave here to-day, and members of the American mission were to depart direct for Niagara Falls. At the same time, Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning about the time the Huerta representatives arrive from New York.

While the Constitutionalists were proceeding rapidly with their aggressive program in Northern and Central Mexico, yet the day's stay of the federal mission in Washington and the exchanges of courtesy among them and the South American envoys and the American mission overshadowed military developments.

The Huerta delegates firmly declined while here, to give out any statement of their program. Nevertheless, some idea of their viewpoint was believed to have been obtained from representative Mexicans and others with whom they talked. They were reported as feeling that the federal administration is disintegrating, and that it is inevitable that a successor must be chosen for Huerta. At the same time, they are vitally interested in the unfolding of sense that would follow such a crisis—what guarantees could be obtained against possible property confiscation by invading Constitutionalists, safeguards against anarchy and the kind of government that would stand and attract world recognition.

Theoretically the Huerta delegates face an international issue but they are declared to have privately admitted that the real problem confronting them is the pacification of their country. At the same time, persons in the kind of the Washington Government assert the question for mediation no longer is the Tampico flag incident or the numerous affronts to the dignity of the United States, but the broad question of settling the troubled republic's ills. Along that line, it is said that Huerta's troops never will be withdrawn from Vera Cruz until a firm government is established or assured in Mexico City.

Was Popular In England

Consul General of United States Died Last Night in London.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] LONDON, May 18.—Gloom has been cast over the American colony in London by the sudden death last night of Consul-General John L. Griffiths, who succumbed to heart disease.

The late Mr. Griffiths was one of the most popular American officials who ever held office in England. He was in much demand for after-dinner speeches, and was a prolific writer. The British press pays the highest tributes to-day to the late consul's abilities as an official, while the newspapers refer to him as a popular figure, and praise his efforts upon behalf of good relations between the United States and Great Britain. This was the subject of one of the most recent speeches, during which he said jealousy and animosities between Great Britain and the United States had disappeared, and the two countries were moving forward to a common destiny.

PITIFUL STORY TOLD OF HARDSHIP ON ATLANTIC

Arrival of Survivors From Steamer "Columbia," Burnt on the Ocean—Men Went Insane Before They Died

[By Special Wire to The Courier] HALIFAX, N. S., May 18.—The United States Revenue cutter Seneca arrived here to-day with four survivors of the burned steamer Columbia whom she picked up from their small boat forty miles south of Sable Island at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The condition of the men was pitiful, but it is believed they would live.

The men are First Officer Robert Tierce, Oscar Kendall, Peter Belanger, and Michael Ludwigen. Belanger is a native of Sherbrooke, Que. Chief Officer Tierce gave the following statement of the experiences of the survivors to Captain Johnston of the Seneca:

"Eleven of us left the Columbia at two o'clock on Monday morning, May 4, in a great hurry following a heavy explosion. We had no compass in our boat, as it had been taken out for cleaning. We had matches and a lantern, but there was a strong wind and the spray prevented us from securing a light. We kept the Columbia in sight until daylight. The smoke and fire of the ship enabled us to see her until that time. Then the rain began to fall and we lost sight of the ship. We did not attempt to row or sail, but put over our sea anchor and drifted. That day a four funnelled steamer passed us about a mile and a half way but we were unable to make any signal before she passed us. The next morning, Tuesday, May 5, a steamer with a black red handkerchief passed us about four miles away, but we could not attract her attention. On the afternoon of the 5th a Cunard liner came within two miles of us and seemed to stop as though she was picking up something. She soon disappeared however, after that we saw no ship until the Seneca picked us up on the thirteenth day that we were afloat the weather was thick with mist, fog and rain, but the day we were rescued was bright and clear and the sea smooth.

When we abandoned the Columbia we had a cask of water and the boat's tank was three-quarters full. The boat's crew on rations of one biscuit and half a cup of water three times a day for each man. When it rained we caught water in the sail and in that way kept up our supply until we were rescued."

Drank Sea Water

The biscuit ran low at the end of the first week, the allowance was cut down by one-third. On Saturday May 9, Officer George Hull complained that he could not stand short rations of water and biscuit, and against the advice of the boat's company, began drinking sea water. That night he was taken with delirium and died the following morning. From that time until we were picked up, one or two died each day. As there was no room in the boat in which to keep the dead bodies, the men were buried at sea as they died. The last one to die was Peter Trael, a Belgian boy, an ordinary seaman. He died at five o'clock Sunday morning, about four hours before we sighted the Seneca. A peculiar incident about Trael was that before the ship sailed from Antwerp, he told the men that he had a dream of a sinking ship and being out at sea in an open boat for fourteen days before being picked up. After we had abandoned the ship, he was constantly complaining that he would not be able to last out the fourteen days, and that he would never see Antwerp again. On the morning of the fourteenth day Trael died.

Drank Sea Water

(Continued on Page 4)

KIPLING IS IN BRITISH POLITICS ONCE AGAIN

Bitter Denunciation of Government's Course in the Ulster Crisis.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] MONTREAL, May 18.—The week-end was remarkable for the reintroduction of the politics of Rudyard Kipling, who addressed a meeting at Tunbridge Wells, according to a London cable to the Mail.

The "imperial poet," in a speech described as of "clotted bitterness," accused the Government of constructive crime in order to retain their salaries, which he declared to be their sole motive. Here are some sentences from Mr. Kipling's speech: "If the Cabinet thinks murder will serve their turn again, they will attempt murder again. In the light of their record of two months ago we are justified in believing that if, by any lie, any falsification of fact or speech or document, by bribe or subornation of evidence, or prearranged provocation, the blame for causing bloodshed can be thrown on Ulster, the Cabinet will, openly or secretly, lend itself to that work." He further asserted that if there was no election, and civil war ensued, destruction of the Empire from within or without is inevitable.

Plans For a New Theatre

Dame Rumor from pretty good authority on the street this morning, that Manager E. C. Symons of the Colonial theatre, has purchased the Stratford block on King and Dalhousie streets for a new theatre. It has been a known fact for some time that Manager Symons has been dickering for this property with a view to erecting a big theatre. The property taken on the deal includes the store at the rear of Turnbull & Cutcliffe's store, the store occupied by Geo. Patten's hat shop.

General Prices Reported Steady

The Department of Labor's index number of wholesale prices stood at 136.8 for April, as compared with 136.7 for March and 136.3 in April, 1913. Eggs and butter declined steeply, grains averaged lower, cattle and beef were easier, hogs, potatoes, sugar and molasses declined, while some metals were lower. Fodder, canned salmon, onions, flour, oatmeal, raw cotton and horseshoes advanced, and raw furs averaged higher.

STEP NEARER PENNY POST AROUND WORLD

Reduction Will be Recommended by the Governments of the World

[By Special Wire to The Courier] NEW YORK, May 18.—A cable to The Tribune from London says a majority of the world's governments have decided in favor of a reduction of the international letter postage rate from two pence half penny to three half pence. The Standard makes this interesting and important announcement on the authority of Sir John Heniker Heaton, who criticizes the new figure as absurd and hopes to live to see his ideal of universal penny postage realized.

The matter will be officially decided at the triennial conference of the postal union, which will take place in September next, and which all governments will send representatives. Some nations will advocate the reduction to a penny (two cents), but a majority of them are in favor of a compromise at three half pence, and it may be confidently expected that this rate will come into force next year.

Decrease In Labor Unrest

[By Special Wire to The Courier] OTTAWA, May 18.—According to the record maintained in the Department of Labor, a feature of the labor situation during April was the marked decrease in the number of strikes and lockouts, as compared with the corresponding month of last year. During April, 1913, 25 disputes commenced, which, together with the eight previously in existence, affected 8,430 employees and caused time losses of 112,446 working days. The record for April, 1914, shows only ten disputes in existence (four new ones), affecting 1,297 employees and causing time losses of about 25,000 working days. Industrial conditions were not seriously affected by trade disputes in any particular locality, the strike of coal miners on Vancouver Island being the only disturbance affecting a considerable number of workmen. Five disputes remained unsettled at the end of April.

OPENING WAS VERY PLEASANT

Glorious Weather at the Golf Links and Good Play Saturday.

The new season of golf was opened on Saturday last at the Golf and Country Club under ideal conditions. The weather was almost perfect, and the course in excellent condition, considering all things. The first event of the season was the monthly cup, which was competed for by a large field of players. The contest proved very close one and resulted in Mr. W. W. Orr winning the cup with a very creditable net score of 79. Mr. C. J. Watt was runner up with the fine net score of 80, which entitled him to a prize donated by the Captain. Mr. F. C. Towers won the prize awarded by the Secretary for the best score turning in by those handicapped at ten or better. Mr. Towers won by a masterly net score of 89.

On Monday next, which will be a bank holiday, a large team of players have signified their desire to play in the annual match with the London Hunt Club, in London. If the weather conditions are satisfactory there will no doubt be a repetition of the very enjoyable times which have always been experienced in the past, with this hospitable club.

SIR CHARLES DRURY DEAD

LONDON, May 18.—The death occurred to-day of Admiral Sir Charles Carter Drury at the age of 68. He was born at Rothsey, New Brunswick, and entered the British navy in 1859. From 1903 to 1908 he was second sea lord of the admiralty.

NORDICA'S BODY

BATAVIA, Java, May 18.—The body of the late Madame Lillian Nordica was shipped to-day on board the steamer VanLoon for Singapore from which port it will be taken to the United States on board a North German Lloyd steamer.

Calgary People Crazy Over Big Oil Boom

Policemen Had to Keep the Crowd Back With Their Money Ready to Place in Different Companies—Trading Continued Until 2 o'Clock Sunday Morning—Some Records.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] CALGARY, Alb., May 18.—Twice yesterday the Dingman well became temporarily a gusher. The first rush of oil occurred about noon, and the second expulsion took place three hours later. In each instance the phenomenon lasted about a minute. The drill house was filled with spectators on both occasions, who were drenched with the fluid.

Oil in the well has now risen to a depth of 2,200 feet, and only bailing keeps it from coming higher. The flow of gas has now become heavier. Current opinion among oilmen is that with a little more drilling the flow at the Dingman well would be increased very materially, as the drill has not penetrated the oil-bearing sands to any great extent.

Trading on Saturday was furious. Herron Elder, which property adjoins that of the Dingman, took in over \$100,000 during the day in small amounts. The crowd was so great that a dozen policemen had their entire issues of stock subscribed for during the day. Trading continued till 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

Dingman stock jumped from \$15 to prices ranging around \$175, and some small blocks were sold around \$200. New brokerage offices were opened up every hour. Scenes enacted were much wilder than those occurring during the real estate boom of two years ago.

The land office had a record business Saturday, taking in \$8,000 during the three hours it was open. A record price was paid for a leasehold, W. S. Herron disposing of 20 acres adjoining the Dingman property for \$50,000.

CO-OPERATION TO BE ASKED BY PARKS BOARD

Plan to Widen Bridge Street 40 Feet is an Attractive One.

Another conference was held on Saturday attended by members of the Parks Board and the Bell Memorial committees in connection with the widening of Bridge street. Plans drawn up by Mr. Dunnington Groh were submitted at the meeting, and call for the widening of the thoroughfare to 80 feet. Bridge street is now about 40 feet in width, and undoubtedly, as a thoroughfare belongs to the poorer class of Brantford streets. The opinion was held by those present at the meeting Saturday night that Bridge street, if it continues to be the main thoroughfare from Lorne bridge to the G. T. R. depot should be widened and the present time afforded the best opportunity of carrying out the work. The property could be purchased now at less than it could be in years to come, and if purchased would lead to the erection of more desirable residences in the vicinity of the new Bell Memorial park. Toronto and other cities are widening streets now at a cost of millions, when the same work could have been done a few years ago at a nominal figure. The Parks board is unable to undertake the completion of the plans on its own account, and can only proceed with the co-operation of the city council. To this end pressure will be brought to bear to have the matter immediately taken up. Widening of Bridge street would mean the purchase of property along two blocks of the thoroughfare.

WILL LAUNCH LEGAL ACTION AGAINST CITY

R. French, Owner of Rink, Gets Opinion From Legal Firm.

By all appearances legal proceedings will be entered against the city shortly, providing the Council does not in the next ten days reconsider its refusal to grant Mr. R. French, proprietor of the Alfred street rink, a license to run a roller rink. A letter from Brewster & Heyd, solicitors, was received this morning at the City Hall. The rink has been built there by a building permit from the building inspector, and the lawyers want to know if the City Council is going to be influenced by a few neighbors' who have signed a paper against a roller rink license being granted Mr. French. The application was made to the city some two months ago, asking for the license, but was refused, and Mr. French has been put to considerable annoyance. The Council now has ten days in which to reconsider its refusal, and at the end of that time, if some action has not been taken, legal proceedings will likely be started.

ANOTHER ONE

Two Deaths Already From Aviation Meet Held in Germany.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Germany, May 18.—Another fatal accident occurred to-day in connection with the Prince Henry aviation competition which started yesterday at Darmstadt. Lieut. Rohde, who was flying as a passenger with Lieut. Kolbe, was killed when their monoplane was captured by gusty winds. Lieut. Kolbe escaped with slight injuries by jumping before the machine struck the ground.

THEY WERE NERVOUS

NEW YORK, May 18.—Posing as detectives, four men gained entrance to a Broadway motion picture theatre early to-day, made the watchman a prisoner, handcuffed three workmen who were in the theatre, then blew open the safe in the box office, obtaining \$10,000. The robbers were in the theatre building three hours and compelled the watchman to wind the watchman's clocks at various points in the theatre at the proper time so that no suspicion as to the presence would be noted on the outside.

FIVE WERE DROWNED

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 18.—Five persons were drowned by the capsizing of an over-crowded 15-foot launch in the Mississippi river Sunday.

EVIDENCE OF GUNMEN WILL BE STRENGTHENED

Corroboration of What Jack Rose Said is Plan of Attorney.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] NEW YORK, May 18.—Charles B. Plitt, one time press agent and adviser for Charles Becker, on trial for the murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, took the witness stand for the state to-day and corroborated in many details the stories of Jack Rose and others that Becker was instigator of the murder plot. As he testified he avoided looking at the defendant.

After Rosenthal had been murdered, the witness swore, he met Becker who was indignant at the way the killing had been accomplished.

"What the matter is the matter with Jack Rose and the bunch," Plitt testified as having said. "To pull the stunt the way they did was very bad. You would suppose it was being done for moving pictures."

Plitt said he met Becker almost every day after Becker became head of the strong-arm squad. Martin T. Manton, chief counsel for the defense objected repeatedly to District Attorney Whitman's questions to the witness but was invariably overruled.

On July 15, the day before the murder, Plitt swore he saw Becker at police headquarters, and was told by him that arrangements had been made for getting an affidavit from Dora Gilbert, Rosenthal's first wife, to be used in an endeavor to offset his story to the district attorney. "Then Becker told me," said the witness, "that he had to have an alibi for that night. 'Keep away from Times Square to-night,' he told me."

"What's coming off?" I asked. "Never mind," said Becker. "Do as you're told. 'We've got to have an alibi. To-morrow you'll know why.'"

Plitt said Becker sent him to the Lidoette baths to meet Harry Vallon and others, and that they went to the Gilbert woman's house, where Plitt personally took the woman's affidavit.

After the murder, said Plitt, Becker had said with reference to the affidavit, "It's not much use now."

The first witness to take the stand to-day was Lillian Rosenthal, widow of the dead gambler. In reply to questions by District Attorney Whitman, she said she was living in her husband's gambling house when he was murdered. She related her husband had told her of the proposed partnership between him and Becker, and she bore out the story told by Jack Rose that Rose had been placed in the house to look out for Becker's share of the profits.

Americans Were Beaten at Golf

[By Special Wire to The Courier] SANDWICH, Eng., May 18.—Harold H. Hilton, holder of the British amateur golf championship, today defeated H. L. Boyd of the Royal and Ancient Golf club by 8 holes up and 7 to play in the first round of the tournament.

Jerome D. Travers, amateur champion of the United States, was defeated by 2 holes by Charles B. Palmer, of the Royal and Ancient club. Palmer, who comes from Hansword, England, is a very strong player who has taken part in many tournaments. He played so well to-day that he and Travers were all square when they were at the ninth hole and he soon afterwards took the lead.

TO APPOINT COMMISSION

WINNIPEG, May 18.—That a commission be appointed composed of Liberals, Conservatives, Protestants and Catholics to take up the educational question in this province and submit recommendations to the government was the suggestion made last evening by Rev. Horace Westwood, pastor of all Souls' Unitarian church, in the course of his sermon.

MINISTER WILL RUN

WINNIPEG, May 18.—At a convention of opponents of the Roblin Government, Rev. Mr. Wood, Presbyterian clergyman, Franklin, was selected as candidate to contest Beatty's Plains riding in opposition to Hon. James Howden.